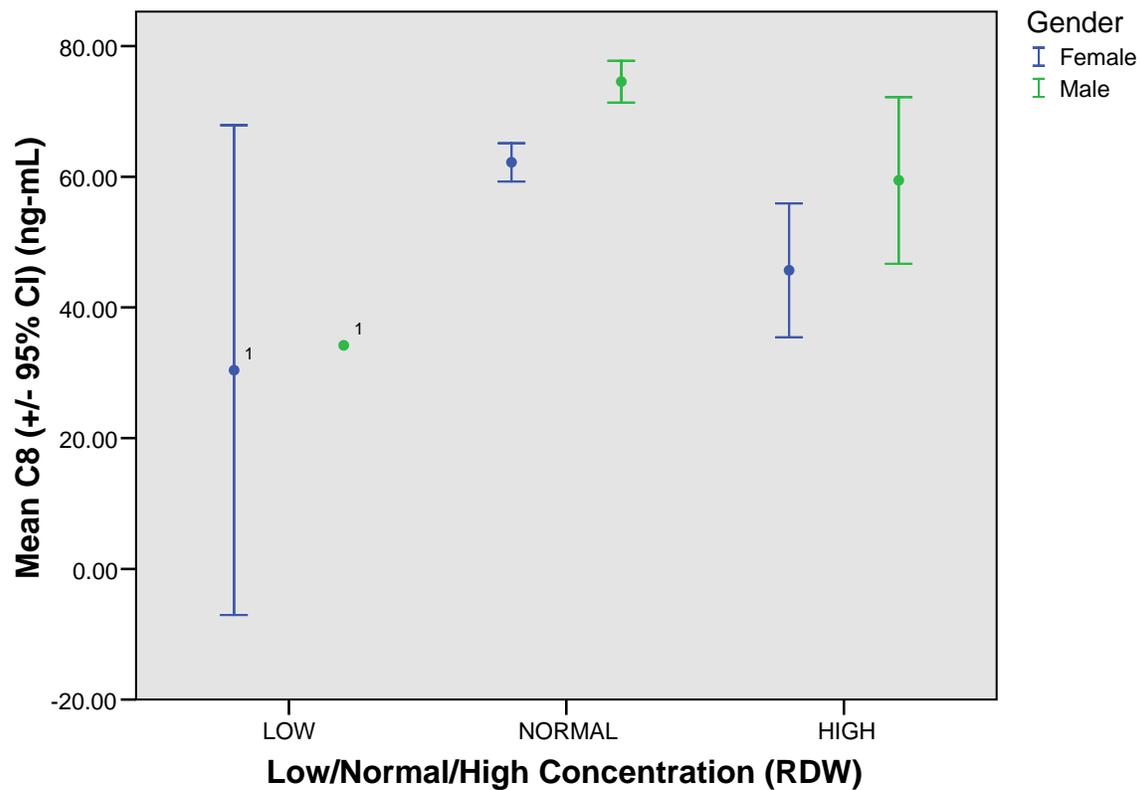


**Serum C8 By Red Cell Distribution Width (RDW)
In Participants <18 Years Of Age**
C8 (ng-mL)

RDW	Gender	N	Mean
LOW	Female	4	30.4000
	Male	1	34.2000
	Total	5	31.1600
NORMAL	Female	4861	62.2070
	Male	5172	74.5394
	Total	10033	68.5643
HIGH	Female	179	45.6860
	Male	185	59.4324
	Total	364	52.6725
Total	Female	5044	61.5955
	Male	5358	74.0103
	Total	10402	67.9903

**Serum C8 By Red Cell Distribution Width (RDW)
In Participants <18 Years Of Age**



Low <11.7, Normal 11.7-15.0, High >15.0 (Units: %)
Source: Labcorp Sample Test

¹ Note, very small sample size.

The WVU website is a communication vehicle to depict associations or their absence for public use. These tables and graphs show many comparisons between lab tests and corresponding population serum PFOA (C8) levels. When it appears that there is a clear relationship between serum C8 and a clinical laboratory value, the meaning of that relationship still requires thought and discussion. Some of the relationships, while real, are weak and not likely to be important. Several are strong, interesting and potentially important, and none of them can be taken to show an etiologic (cause and effect) relationship or its absence without more work. When it comes to causes, scientists interpret these preliminary data with deference to additional work that needs to be done.

These data concerning associations are for public use. They will receive additional collaborative work in peer review format. We hope they prompt public curiosity and suggestions of interested scientists.